

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE: Overview

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Seattle Energy Code Public Training
Seattle, 29 April 2008

OUTLINE

- 2006 Seattle Energy Code development:
context & goals, public review process, impacts
- Building envelope:
nonresid. new construction, alterations, resid.
- Mechanical & RS-29:
nonresid. new construction, alterations, resid.
- Lighting:
nonresid. new construction, alterations, resid.
- Further information

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE: Development - Context & Goals

- Lead agencies: *Seattle DPD, City Light*
- Context: *Mayor's Climate Protection Initiative,
Natl Conf of Mayor's vote for 2030 Challenge*
- Charge/Goals:
 1. *achieve the energy savings in Resolution 30280:
20% improvement over current version of
ASHRAE/IESNA Std. 90.1 for nonresidential
(no Seattle residential changes, per State law)*
 2. *improve implementation of existing amendments*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE: Development - Public Review Process

- CCAB (Constr.Code.Adv.Bd.) briefing: *fall 2006*
- Public review (incl. 5 mtgs): *January-March 2007*
- Presentations to professional organizations (AIA, ASHRAE, BOMA, IES): *Jan-Feb 2007*
- CCAB recommendations: *March 2007*
- Mayor/City Council review: *summer 2007*
- Effective date: *ordinance effective 10 Nov 2007, application grace period to 8 Jan 2008*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE: Overview

- Many existing Seattle amendments are retained with no changes
- Some existing Seattle amendments are modified solely to reflect partial adoption into WSEC
- A number of Seattle amendments are incorporated into the WSEC and so are no longer needed
- Proposed new Seattle amendments

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE: Comparison with 2004 SEC

- Std 90.1-2004 versus 90.1-2001: *~10% savings*
- 2006 SEC versus to 2004 SEC: *~10% savings*
- Envelope: *~ 4% savings (20% reduction in loads due to U-factor, SHGC, air leakage, vestibules)*
- Mechanical: *~ 4% savings (higher equipment efficiency, more economizer, more heat recovery, more VFD, more motorized dampers)*
- Lighting: *~ 2% savings (lower office/retail W/ft²)*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Comparison with 2004 SEC

- Changes are NOT uniform across the SEC
- Envelope: *opaque more stringent for other fuels, fenestration more stringent for <30% area*
- Mechanical: *30% higher SEER (to 13 from 10) higher chiller efficiency, but no changes in furnace or boiler efficiency*
- Lighting: *reduction in wattage for office & retail, lighting on partition systems no longer exempt, but no change for schools, increase for bars*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE: Comparison with 2004 SEC

- Biggest change: *mixed-use building with retail spaces $> 3,000 \text{ ft}^2$ and offices where lighting is installed on partition system, steel stud walls, window area $< 30\%$ of wall area, w/small rooftop air conditioning units*
- Little change: *restaurant/bar with wood stud walls, heated by electric resistance or small boiler, but with no air conditioning*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Use w/Std 90.1-2004 & LEED

- 2006 Seattle Energy Code does NOT comply with LEED EA prerequisite 2, Minimum Energy Performance: *SEC does not include all mandatory measures in 5.4, 6.4, 7.4, 8.4, 9.4, and 10.4 of 90.1*
- Getting closer: *2006 SEC now has 90.1 air leakage rates, loading dock weatherseals, vestibules, motorized dampers (but State Code does not)*
- But still missing: *some duct leakage tests, voltage drop limits, and tandem wiring of ballasts*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Use w/Std 90.1-2004 & LEED

- 2006 Seattle Energy Code yields a RANGE of energy savings under LEED EA credit 1, Optimize Energy Performance: *do NOT count on 20%*
- Envelope: *now more stringent, esp. semi-heated, but varies by construction material & system*
- Mechanical: *more savings w/economizer & chiller, but no fan criteria so 90.1 baseline can be a challenge for VAV systems w/series fan units*
- Lighting: *little savings for most use categories, but automatic lighting control in daylight zones*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE: Building Envelope – New Construction

- Opaque assemblies and glazing (Table 13-1):
revise U-factor (opaque & glazing), SHGC to be comparable to electric resistance criteria (minimize space heating variations)
- Opaque assemblies: less thermal bridges
metal stud walls: $R-13 + R-7.5$ cont.insul.
masonry: $R-12$ cont.(ext), $R-13 + R-6$ cont.(int)
- Glazing: good performance day & night
 $U-0.40$ max: low-e, argon, t.b.frame/spacer
 $SHGC-0.35$ or $SHGC-0.40$ w/0.3 overhang

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE: Building Envelope – New Construction

- Semiheated spaces (1310)
clarify that these are calculated separately
- Air leakage: revised to match Std 90.1 (1314)
*air leakage ratings for glazing products,
loading dock weatherseals, vestibules*
- Default table revisions to match Std 90.1 (Ch.10)
*updated metal building wall and roof tables
added table for insulation above deck*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Building Envelope – Additions et al

- Additions (1131, no change) & altered portions:
comply with new construction requirements
- Change of use (1133, no change):
unheated to heated – comply as new construc.
Group R to other – treat as alteration
- Historic buildings (1134, no change):
special treatment for historic component only
(usually applies to upper level facades,
but NOT most street-level storefronts)

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Building Envelope – Alterations

- Glazing (1132.1, 1323 except.1, no change):
*U-factor to match Table 13-1, but
SHGC allowed to match existing SHGC
storefront windows to have double w/low-e
(like Westlake Center), and good VT
but exempt from SHGC requirements*
- Opaque assemblies (1132.1, no change):
*existing wall: okay to fill cavity with insulation
existing roof: must insulate to Table 13-1 when
sheathing is exposed*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Building Envelope – Residential

- Prescriptive Glazing (Table 6-1, revised):
 - single-family/duplex: U-0.35 max. for all*
 - multi-family & hotel: still has U-0.40 option*
 - opaque doors: U-0.20, not in with glazing*
- Opaque assemblies (Table 6-1, revised):
 - R-values: no change, but R-30 “exception” for*
 - single-rafter vaulted ceiling now limited*
 - to 500 ft² per dwelling unit per footnote 3*
 - U-factors: above-grade wall value for multi-*
 - family/hotel revised for consistency*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE: Building Envelope – Residential

- Target UA (Table 5-1, revised):
*parallel changes to Prescriptive
glazing U-0.35 single-family, U-0.40 multi-fam.
above-grade wall U-0.057 for all fuels
single-rafter ceiling U-0.034 limited to 500 ft²*
- Systems analysis (Chapter 4, revised):
*standard design SHGC to be per Table 13-1
mechanical system to be same in both
equipment efficiency to be per Chapter 14*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Building Envelope – Residential

- Recessed lighting fixtures (502.4.4, revised):
where installed in the building envelope, all must now be IC-rated, and tested and certified to be 2.0 cfm max. per ASTM E283, and installed with gasket or caulk
- Outdoor lighting (505.3, new):
light fixtures attached to a residential building to be (a) high-efficacy or (b) controlled by motion-sensor with integral photosensor

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Reference Info: Building Envelope

- Client Assistance Memos (CAM):
 - 303: Single-Family and Two-Unit Dwellings
 - 303A: Common Residential Requirements
 - 316: Subject-to-Field-Inspection (STFI) Permits
 - 322: Spray-Applied Foam Insulation
 - 403: NFRC Glazing U-Factors and SHGC
- Electronic forms:
 - Other than Group R Target UA
 - Group R Occupancy Target UA
 - Equipment Sizing Form

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE: DPD Process: Building Envelope

- Building permit application:
Group R: need to include heating equipment sizing form for every unit
- Field inspection:
Provide NFRC Label Certificates to building inspector

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Mechanical – New Construction

- HVAC equipment performance (1411):
equipment to be listed in ARI certification dir.
all chillers to comply at nearest table value
heating systems in unenclosed spaces required
to have occupancy sensor controls
- Motorized dampers (1412.4):
required for all intakes & exhausts > 300 cfm
(exemptions for low-rise buildings
deleted to match Std 90.1, 6.4.3.3.3)

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Mechanical – New Construction

- Simple systems (1422-1423): *same as complex*
- Economizer (1433): *air economizer is baseline*
- Economizer exceptions (1433):
 - #1: limited to units that comply with all of these:*
 - *in the interior of buildings,*
 - *very small units ($< 33,000$ Btuh, < 3 tons)*
 - *efficiency 15%+ above Table 14-1A,B,D*
 - *maximum of 72,000 Btuh (6 tons) per bldg
or 5% of air economizer capacity*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Mechanical – New Construction

- Economizer exceptions, continued (1433):
 - #2: limited to terminal units that comply w/ both:
 - chiller efficiency 10%+ above Table 14-1C
 - maximum of 72,000 Btuh/bldg or 5% of econ.*
 - #3: water econ. deleted (no change, formerly #2)*
 - #6: limited to systems w/ dehumidification problems*
 - #7: water source heat pump loops limited to small units (no change, formerly #6)*
 - #9: computer server rooms with higher efficiency units and waterside economizer (no change, except informative note, formerly #8)*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Mechanical – New Construction

- Heat recovery (1436):
 - with $>5,000$ cfm and $>70\%$ outside air*
 - with $>10,000$ cfm and $>50\%$ outside air*
 - with $>20,000$ cfm and $>30\%$ outside air*
- Fan motor efficiencies (1437, no change):
 - fans < 1 hp in series terminal units to have electronically-commutated motors (ECM)*
- Fan control (1438):
 - VFD for all fans and pumps ≥ 7.5 hp*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Mechanical – New Construction

- Chiller efficiencies (Table 14-1C):
 - revised full-load COP (no change)*
 - revised part-load IPLV (changed)*
 - 0.95 kW/ton, 3.70 IPLV: air-cooled w/condenser*
 - 0.85 kW/ton, 4.15 IPLV: air-cooled w/o condenser*
 - 0.63 kW/ton, 5.55 IPLV: water-cooled < 40 tons*
 - 0.61 kW/ton, 5.80 IPLV: water-cooled < 150 tons*
 - 0.54 kW/ton, 6.50 IPLV: water-cooled < 300 tons*
 - 0.50 kW/ton, 7.05 IPLV: water-cooled > 300 tons*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Mechanical – Additions et al

- Additions (1131, no change):
comply with new construction requirements
- Change of use (1133, no change):
unheated to heated – comply as new construc.
Group R to other – treat as alteration
- Historic buildings (1134, no change):
special treatment for historic component only
(but, are there historic mechanical systems?)

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Mechanical – Alterations

- Alterations (1132.2, Table 11-1):
*for existing systems w/o economizer,
alterations to comply with Table 11-1
(including packaged units, air handlers,
water-source heat pumps, boilers)
same size replacement to be higher efficiency
plus other features, limits on expansion –
unless system complies w/Sec.1433
intent is to bring non-conforming systems
closer to the current code energy savings*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Reference Standard (RS) - 29

- Building envelope (RS-29, 3.3.1):
standard design to have metal stud walls and same glazing area as proposed if <Table 13-1
- Fan system (RS-29, 3.4.4):
standard design to have hp per Std 90.1-2007
- Prototype HVAC systems (RS-29, Table 3-3):
#1 & #2: electric resistance heat not allowed
#5 & #6: chiller to be water-cooled

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Mechanical – Residential

- System sizing limits (503.2.2, revised):
*max. size of 150% of design load (was 200%)
if AFUE \geq 90%, then 150-250% (was unlimited)
submit calcs with building permit application*
- Economizer (503.7, no change):
*refers to Ch. 14, sections 1413 and 1433
1433 has exception 8 for small resid. systems*
- Controls for multi-family (503.8.3.4, revised):
refers to Ch. 14, sections 1412 and 1432

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Reference Info: Mechanical Systems

- Client Assistance Memos (CAM):
 - 414: STFI Mechanical Permits for Commercial and Multifamily Residential
 - 415: Applicant Responsibilities and Plan Requirements for Mechanical Permits
 - 419: Commissioning for Nonresidential Mechanical and Lighting Systems
- Electronic forms:
 - Equipment Sizing Form
 - RS-29 Energy Enduse Summary Form
 - RS-29 Design Parameter Comparison Form

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE: DPD Process: Mechanical Systems

- Mechanical permit application:
Appointment (206-684-8850) now required for:
 - mechanical submittals that require plan review
 - 3 or more STFI submittals
- Field inspection:
Provide preliminary commissioning report to
mechanical inspector

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Lighting – New Construction

- Furniture-mounted lighting (1512.2):
*required to have automatic shut-off device, or
else be included in lighting power allowance*
- Photocell control for lighting in daylight zones
(1513.3, no change):
*automatic dimming or stepped-switching
within 15 ft of window & under skylights
stepped switching must have separate step
to control each lamp within a fixture*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Lighting – New Construction

- Efficient interior lighting (1530, Table 15-1):
 - office: 0.95 W/ft² (3rd generation T-8)*
 - retail: 1.5 W/ft² base + merchandise display of*
 - 1.5 W/ft² for tenant spaces < 3,000 ft²*
 - 1.2 W/ft² for tenant spaces > 3,000 ft²*
 - (more lumens from ceramic metal halide)*
- Exterior lighting (1532, no change)
 - retained existing Seattle Energy Code criteria*
 - (did not adopt new State text & table)*

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Lighting – Additions et al

- Additions (1131, no change):
comply with new construction requirements
- Change of use (1133, no change):
unheated to heated – comply as new construc.
Group R to other – treat as alteration
- Historic buildings (1134, no change):
special treatment for historic component only
(generally rare, but a few lighting cases)

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Lighting – Alterations

- Wattage (1132.3, Table 15-1, no change):
must comply with W/ft^2 if $> 60\%$ of fixtures in a room are changed
otherwise, maintain or reduce W/ft^2
- Controls (1132.3, no changes):
occupancy sensors for new offices $< 300 ft^2$
comply with daylighting requirements where
new wiring is being installed or
fixtures being relocated to a new circuit

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Lighting – Residential

- Hotel/motel guest rooms (505.1, no change):
need master switch at door
- Lighting power (505.2, no change):
guest rooms & corridors to comply with T.15-1
- Outdoor lighting (505.3, new):
to be high-efficacy or have motion-sensor
- Recessed lighting (502.4.4, revised):
to be IC-rated, 2.0 cfm max ASTM E283 tested

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE:

Reference Info: Lighting & Electrical

- Client Assistance Memos (CAM):
419: Commissioning for Nonresidential
Mechanical and Lighting Systems
- Electronic forms:
Lighting Summary Form
Equipment Sizing Form

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE: DPD Process: Lighting & Electrical

- Electrical counter permit application:
Provide Lighting Summary Form
Show variable speed drive on motors ≥ 7.5 hp
Transformers to comply with TP-1
- Field inspection:
Demonstrate automatic daylighting controls and
occupancy sensor controls to electrical insp.
Document that recessed lighting complies with
air leakage limitations

2006 SEATTLE ENERGY CODE: Further Information

- Summary of changes and text of amendments:
Seattle Energy Code website, 2006 SEC update
(www.seattle.gov/dpd/energy)
- Insert pages, updates to forms, etc:
available for download on Energy Code website
- DPD staff for questions on projects in Seattle:
Energy/Mechanical plan review: 206-684-7846
Inspections: 206-684-8900